

OPINIONS

we desire at their hands, for any public service which we may have performed.

If it shall be their pleasure again to elect us, we will serve them with zeal and fidelity.

Most respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
JAMES H. CARSON,
JOSEPH H. LOVETT, Jr.,
To Messrs. JOHN LEON,
JOHN FLETCHER, & Committee,
JOHN ROYD,

FOR THE ENGINEERS.
TO THE FRIENDS OF GEORGE GORDON
In the Alameda District.

I am one of you. Not one among you surpasses me, in warm, longed-for, and well proved regard for the personal and political rights of the colored man. I know not more than you or two men, who have supported him so unwaveringly, and

since I had a vote within reach of him, and I have exceeded me in dissatisfaction at the manoeuvres, by which he was deprived of the place which in my opinion was his due, as Republican candidate for this Congressional District in the pending contest. Opposed, long and strenuously, to all such canceus, I suspected that the Canceus which I suspected him, was gotten up with even more than the usual amount of unbusinesslike incident to that capital method of cheating the people.

But what of all this? Shall we avenge ourselves by letting the District fall into the hands of a Bank and Tariff representative? Let us weigh the consequences of this. In the first place,

voting way, if possible, is not practicable, in Congress, upon the four grand questions of a National Bank, a Protective Tariff, an Independent Treasury, a Distribution of the public land money, a single voice may decide the fate of the Constitution, and of the Union! Suppose that, by our standing aloof, Mr. Irving is elected, do you not see the momentous crisis that will result? We shall punish the whole State, nay, our whole country, for the fault of a few wire-worms. Seldom, very seldom, if ever have I known personal pique—might I not say repulse?—so completely to delude judgment and mercy.

to be deflected by a new twist in the caucus system. You are mischiefs, the eighties of the party, who support Mr. Irving, who perpetually cite your course, as an example of the mischiefs that come from an argument, even in a Caucus nomination; and the argument, whether your sound or not, will prevail, such nominations will be held more sacred, more necessary than ever; and future Caucuses will be strengthened by your intemperance. Besides—it is not Mr. Irving the nominee of a Caucus! Assuredly he is. Then, after all, a Caucus will have perpetrated the upholders of that mode of choosing a candidate can point to Mr. Irving and say, "He was

This machinery is unavoidable—so long as there are parties. As to waiting till you get *all* the causes, you may as soon expect rain later this year or warm snow. I take Mr. Leake, *not because* he is named by the caucus, but *in spite of* that nomination; because he is a right-thinking, strong-minded, talented man; of the purest morals, a most skillful debater, and in all respects worthy of a seat in Congress. He was my

second choice, only; but if every man were to insist upon his first choice in such cases, what candidate could ever obtain a majority?

Let us, my friends and brethren, echo and grace us upon the generous sentiment of Gen. Gordon, and support Mr. Locke, not as the nominee of the Convention, but as a Republican candidate." I believe those were Gen. Gordon's words. Can those who admire and esteem him, do better than adopt them? Do so, and victory is yours without fail.

Your fellow-worker,
A. BUCKSKIN.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

An Appeal to the Democratic Republicans.

The Convention which was held in the city of Richmond on the 12th inst., for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent the Democracy of the 6th congressional district, here, in the discharge of their duty, presented for your suffrage the name of Mr. James A. Seal on of Richmond. I hope his nomination will be hailed with acclamation by every true and genuine Republican. As there was an appeal made to old Hanover, I feel it somewhat my duty to say, that you need not fear for her. I will guarantee that she will do her duty on the day of battle. But the most important part she has to play in preparing to do this duty, is the selection of a suitable candidate

I understand that there will be a meeting held at our March Court for this purpose. Suffer an individual, who has based all personal preferences and opinions on his sense of his party and the triumph of principles at heart, to be the champion in the name of a young gentleman of fine accomplishments, splendid talents, an energetic and persevering mind, and who has done noble service in the glorious cause of Democracy. The gentleman to whom I allude, is Mr. Nathaniel A. Thompson. He needs no encomium from me to grace his claims, though I will say this much, that he is a pure and firm Republican, "died in the wool." I hope that the meeting will

With such men as Thompson and Sedden to unfurl to the breeze the Flag of Democracy, bearing upon its face the principles of '98 and '99, no golden letters—there will not only rise, and bear it, but the people of Hanover will support it in the hour of trial. Then, nothing is wanting, but Action! Action!!

March 13, 1845. A DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

SENATE.—Before the Senate went into Executive business to-day, a resolution moved by Mr. Woodbridge was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War to report on the expediency of the employment of the next session of Congress.

Several nominations reported back to the Senate in Executive session, from the standing committees, were confirmed today. Among them was that of Benjamin G. Shields of Alabama, as charge d'affaires to Venezuela.

It is believed, that among the nominations heretofore made but not confirmed, are E. F. Butler, of the United States district attorney for the State of New York, and Elisha H. Farnham, of New York.

SENATE.—Before the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business today, a resolution, moved by Mr. Breese, was adopted, relating upon the "Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate at the present session the report made by John Stockton, superintendent of the mineral lands on Lake Superior, with the map accompanying the same."

The Chair submitted the credentials of the Hon. Simon Cameron, elected by the Legislature of

The Senate was in Executive session till half-past three o'clock. Several nominations were confirmed; the only important ones, however, were Chas. H. Haswell as engineer to abide in the national service and Mr. Laughlin of Tennessee, as Receiver in the General Land Office.

The Zollverein treaty was laid over for further consideration till next session. Several treaties of minor importance were considered and ratified.

It is understood that the Senate will be able to adjourn *sine die* on Tuesday or Wednesday next.—[Globe.]

We invite the attention of legal gentlemen to the advertisement of valuable standard Law Books, by Drinker & Morris, who have on hand everything that our legal friends may require.

A Compliment!—The Globe re-publishes and adopts (what it is pleased to call) the excellent article from the Richmond Enquirer, on "The Present administration."

DIED.

On the night of the 15th instant, at the residence of

Judge P. V. Daniel, in this city, about the 64th year of his age, *Jens Christian HEDGEMAN*, Esq., a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia. Mr. Hedgeman was a gentleman of superior attainments, both in literature and science, a useful Magistrate, and a faithful Representative of the people. But the great and peculiar attribute of his character was found in the ever-flowing kindness of his heart, and the absolute and almost childlike simplicity of his manners. It may, perhaps, with strictest truth, be said of him, that, through life, he never lost the heart of a child. He never, it is believed, had never come into any serious collision with any person, nor fostered an unkind or an angry feeling towards any human being. He was for many years a member of the Baptist Church.